CLAIMS

1-21 (Canceled).

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the amount of the spray is predetermined.

23. (Previously presented) A method for administering an effective amount of a pharmacologically active compound to a mammal to provide transmucosal absorption of a pharmacologically effective amount of the active compound through the oral mucosa of the mammal to the systemic circulatory system of the mammal, comprising:

spraying the oral mucosa of the mammal with a propellant free buccal spray composition, containing a pharmacologically active compound dissolved in a pharmacologically acceptable solvent, comprising in weight percent of the composition:

a polar solvent in an amount ranging from 30-99.69%; and

an active compound in an amount ranging from 0.005-55% by weight of the total composition; wherein the active compound is selected from the group consisting of a central nervous system active amine, a sulfonyl urea, an antibiotic, an antiviral, a sleep inducer, an antiasthmatic, an antiemetic, a histamine H-2 receptor antagonist, a barbiturate, a prostaglandin or a bronchial dilator.

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, further comprising a flavoring agent in an amount ranging from 0.1 to 10 percent by weight of the composition.

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the polar solvent is present in an amount ranging from 60.9-97.06 percent by weight of the composition, the active compound is present in an amount ranging from 0.01 to 40 percent by weight of the composition, and the flavoring agent is present in an amount ranging from 0.75 to 7.5 percent by weight of the composition.

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the polar solvent comprises a low molecular weight polyethylene glycol (PEG) having a molecular weight ranging from 400 to 1,000, a C_2 to C_8 mono- and polyalcohol, or an alcohol of C_7 to C_{18} hydrocarbon of linear or branched configuration.

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the solvent comprises aqueous polyethylene alcohol.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the solvent comprises aqueous ethanol.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the active compound is selected from the group consisting of cyclosporine, clozapine, zidevudine, ondansetron, carboprost, thromethamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.